swamps, that every opportunity is afforded for those enthusiasts who are interested in formal variations. I have found it a most interesting region, and I hope it may be visited by other fern collectors.

HINGHAM, MASS.

Ferns Collected in the Noyo River Canyon, Mendocino Co., Calif., Aug. 10-14.

H. H. TRACY

Botrychium silaifolium Presl.
Polypodium vulgare L.
" *falcatum* Kellogg.
Gymnopteris triangularis (Kaulf) Underw.
Adiantum pedatum L.
Struthiopteris spicant (L) Scop.
Woodwardia radicans (L) Sm.
Asplenium cyclosorum Rupr.
Dryopteris nevadensis (Eat) Undew.
" *rigida* var. *arguta* (Kaulf) Underw.
Polystichum munitum (Kaulf) Underw. Castella.
" *californicum* (D. C. Eaton) Underw.
" *aculeatum* (Swz) Roth.
Azolla filiculoides Lam.

IN THE REGION OF MT. SHASTA, CAL., AUG. 19-23.

Pteridium aquilinum var. *pubescens*. Castella.
Cryptogramma acrostichoides R. Br. Castle Lake.
Pellaea brachyptera (Moore) Baker. Castella.
" *densa*. Castella.
Asplenium cyclosorum Rupr. Castella.
Polystichum californicum (Eaton) Underw. Trail to Mt. Eddy.
" *munitum* (Kaulf.) Underw. Castella.
" *Lemmonii* Underw. Trail to Mt. Eddy.
" *Lonchitis* (L.) Roth. Castle Lake.

Filix fragilis (L.) Underw. Shasta Springs.
Isoetes lacustris L. Castle Lake.

FULLERTON, CAL.

Fern hunting in Florida, in the phosphate country.

M. A. NOBLE

In the gently rolling country lying to the south of Lake Tsala Apopka, for miles and miles, the only fern growing on the surface is the *Pteridium aquilinum* var. *caudatum*. The soil is classed as "rolling pineland" by the State Geological Survey, and it has considerable oak and other hardwood growth. Old settlers and native Floridians term it "Oak Ridges." For ten or fifteen miles south from the lake, this is the type of land, extending six or seven miles eastward to the rich "hammock" lands lying along the Withlacoochee River, and westward for a still further distance.

The region is honeycombed with prospect holes, dug by miners in search of phosphate of lime rock. Small holes appear everywhere at a distance of fifty feet apart. These holes measure a few inches across, and penetrate the earth from a few feet to thirty or even sixty. Not as frequent, but still quite numerous, are holes as wide as a common well, and of the same depth as the first-named. For the protection of stock, the law enjoins that these holes should be filled up, or covered. Small logs are usually laid across the top—a covering soon decayed, and more dangerous than the open well.

Down these well holes grow most tempting ferns, green and luxuriant on account of the dampness. Here are to be found *Polystichum acrostichoides, Asplenium parvulum, Woodwardia areolata* and *virginica, Dryopteris patens,* and occasionally, but very seldom, *Phlebodium aureum* and *Asplenium platyneuron.*